THE WEEKLY CLARION.

Jno. W. Patton has become associated in the publication of the Hazlehurst Copiahan.

Lieut. L. H. Redus, a good citizen of Copiah county, and a gallant Confederate soldier, died on the morning of the 27th October.

T. H. Kennedy, who resided in the Eastern portion of Copiah was killed on the 24th October, by the accidental discharge of a gun in his own hands He was raised in that county, and was a member of the 39th Miss. regiment.

It is reported that there is a Southern officer in St. Louis hunting recruits for the Cuban expedition, and has enrolled about forty already. If funds are ready for transportation, several hundred recruits could be had, so say well advised parties.

ROBBING AN EDITOR. -- Some individual did feloniously enter the secret precincts of the sanctum of the Gainesville Star last week, and did then and there, with intent to covert to his own use, steal and carry mway six and a quarter dollars worth of shoe leather, the property of the editor.

Important to Tax Collectors.

The special attention of sheriffs and tax collectors is invited to the revenue act passed by the late session of the Legislature, which with the instructions of the Auditor in reference thereto, will be found on this page. A copy of the act was mailed yesterday to each sheriff, and we trust that they will enter of once upon the collection of the tax.

Isreal Gibbons of the New Orleans Crescont died in that city on Thursday evening. His health was shattered during the war not to be recuperated. ticket and one Congressman. The

At the opening of the war, he en Legislature selects two United States tered the "Continental Guards" of New Orleans as a private, He speedily State ticket and ten Congressmen .saw active service in the army of the New Jersey elects a Legislature and West under Gen. Johnston, and if we five Congressmen. Delaware elects a mistake not, was once a prisoner. He Governor and one Congressman. to Gen. Wheeler, of the Confederace

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature of Georgia met on the 1st inst The Governor's message strongly opposes the Constitutional Amendment

It says the amendment is unjust; computes the funded debt of the State at \$5,840,000; says the planting interest in Georgia can never be what it once was, and deprecutes oppression of the debtor class by creditors. The message is very long, and mostly devoted to State topics. The Speaker of the House opened the session with amendment.

Wicks.

"SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY SERIES .-These excellent School Books, we are gratified to know, are being rapidly introduced throughout the South. The many advantages so justly swell the conservative ticket very ma- O'Reilly, in the last number of the Citclaimed for this series will be found terrally. stated at length in our advertising columns. The enterprising publishers. Messra. Richardson & Co., are entitled to praise and patronage for their efforts to disseminate Southern literature. They have published many superior works of Southern authorship, prominent among which is this series of school books. The general agent for this State is Capt. P. M. Savery, of Baldwyn, who is at present in our

Mississippi Conference Changed, to Meet at Brookhaven, Nov. 28,

Owing to peculiar circumstances, not necessary to mention in this notice, the Mississippi Conference, M. E. Church, South, will meet at Brookhaven instead of Natchez. The preachers will act accordingly

The Coming Elections.

It was hardly fair in us of the South to expect the Conservative people of the North to be able to overcome, in a single combat, the large radical majorities built up during the war. Notwithstanding the elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana did not result as we wished, still after examining the figures, when all the returns are in, and considering the many injudicious names placed upon the Union or Democratic ticket, we are greatly encouraged, and feel there is yet some hope left of the overthrow of radical despotism. In Obio the total vote polled was 469, 908, which is but 817 less than that east at the Presidential election is 1864. Then Mr. Lincoln's majority was 59,586, while at the late election the republican majority was only 42, 696, a falling off of nearly seventeen thousand votes. In the other States a similar change has taken place, which emboldens the Democracy very much and gives some assurance that ere long the last of radicalism may be buried. On Tuesday next twelve States hold general elections. New York elects a Governor, Lieut. Governor, Canal Commissioner, State Prison Inspector, thirty-one Congressmen and a Legislature. Illinois elects a State Treasurer, Superinten dent of Public Instruction, fourteen Congressmen and a Legislature. Wisconsin chooses six Congressmen and a Legislature, who will elect one United States Senator, Michigan elects a full State ticket, six Congressmen and a Legislature. Minnesota elects a State ticket, two Congressmen and a Legislature. Missouri elects a Superintendent of Public Instruction. nine Congressmen and a Legislature, who will choose one United States Senator. Kansas elects a full State

was rapidly promoted to a captain and A Legislature, State Comptroller and assistant quartermaster, and subset five Congressmen are to be elected in quently to insjor and quartermaster in Maryland., Nevada elects a Governor, Legislature and one Congressmen. Maine, Vermont, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Oregon, have elected fifty seven Republicans to twelve Democrats—a small republican loss as compared with the last Congress. The twelve States which elect on Tuesday will send ninety-one mem-

Senators. Massachusetts elects a full

Both parties are making a determined fight, and both think they will be victors. Much interest is manifested in the result, for upon it depends whether the fomenters of civil strife and proa speech opposing the constitutional longers of discord or the party contending for thirty-six free, co-equal represented States shall hold the reins The Chamber of Commerce of of government. A month ago the any time within two years after the Memphis recently held a meeting, prospect was dark, but we now see a when an invitation was received from gleam of hope of a Democratic incertain gentlemen of Okolona asking crease in Congress. A cabal of besetthe members of the Chamber to attend ted fools have prepared to impeach the a Railroad Convention to be held in President if they get into power, which that city on the 12th of November, is causing a disunion in the for the purpose of considering the republican ranks. Sober, senpracticability of building a railroad sible, thinking republicans, see from Memph's to Okolona, and thence in imperchment the complete destruc-

into Alabama. The Chair appointed tion of the government, and will thereas such committee Gen. N. B. Forrest. forethrow their influence against the Col. John Heart, Messrs. W. M. Far empeachment ticket." The conduct rington, W. H. Cherry and M. J. of Grant and Sherman will also have a good effect, and the influence of such anti-impeachment, Republican journals as the New York Herald, Tribune, Harper's Weekly and the Times, Cincinnati Commercial, Springfield Republican and Cleveland Leader, will

THE MEXICAN QUESTION -- We get a new postmaster of Newark, N. J. ersion of the tri-partite treaty every day to the United States the territory heretofore pean advices. stated as agreed upon, and we shall thus gain the whole of the Peninsula of Lower California, and the valuable portions of the States of Sonora and Chihnahua; securing their rich mineral deposits, the undisturbed The good people of Brookhaven navigation of the Gulf of California, and a arrangement shorter route to the Pacific Coast. On the Possession of by the Sheriff of Henriother hand we have a Paris telegram this by Judge Lyon, Hastin's Court. The

Public Lands.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE. JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 2, 1860. Personnt to the 5th section of the act of Congress approved May 30, 1862, the President of the United States has directed the discontinuance of the Washington, Paulding and Columbus Land Districts in Mississtype, and that the vacant lands therein beccafter smade subject to entry at Jackson in said

State.

Notice is hereby given that the offices from the Districts of Grenada and Columbus have been received, and are now open. Those from Paniding and Washington will be received at an early day, of which due notice will be given.

The attention of persons wishing to make

entries is directed to the late fams of Con-gress in reference to land entries, passed, in 72, '74 and '06, and especially to that ap-proved June 21, 1266, which is this day pub-

lished in the Clarion.

WM. B. TAYLOB, Register.

A. Monoux, Receiver.

[PUBLIC—NO.—75.]

AN ACT for the disposal of the public lands for homestead actual settlement in the States of Alalemma, Mississippi, Louisians, Arknosas and Florida.

Be it energed by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That from and after the passage of this act, all the public lands in the States of Alalema, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Florida shall be disposed of according to the stipulations of the homestead law of twentieth May, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act to undred and sixty-two, entitled "An act to cure homestonds to actual settlers on the oblic domain," and the act supplemental hereto, approved twenty-first of March. pereto, approved twenty-first of March ghteen hundred and sixty-four, but with his restriction, that until the expiration of we years from and after the passage of this act, no entry shall be made for more than a act, no entry shall be made for more than a half-quarter section, or eighty acres; and in lien of the sum of ten dollars required to be paid by the second section of said act, there shall be paid the sum of five dollars at the time of the issue of each patent; and that the public lands in said States shall be dis-posed of in no other manner after the pas-sage of this act: Provided, That no dis-tinction or discrimination shall be made in the construction or exception of this act on the construction or execution of this act on account of race or color: And provided further, That no mineral lands shall be liole to entry and settlement under its pre-Sec. 2. And be it further emovied, That see

ion second of the above cited homestead aw, entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," ap proved May twentieth, eighteen hundres of sixty-two, be so amended as to read a ollows: That the person applying for the schefit of this act shall, upon application to the Register of the land office in which he or he is about to make such entry, wake adi-layit before the said Register or Receiver hat he or she is the head of a family, or is twenty one years or more of age, or shall have performed service in the army or may of the United States, and that such applicaon is made for his or her exclusive use and nefit, and that said entry is made for the purpose of actual settlement and cultiva-tion, and not either directly, or indirectly, for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; and upon filing the said affidavit with the Register or Receiver, and on payment of five dollars, when the en-try is not more than eighty acres, he or she shall theremon be normitted to enter the ry is not more than eighty and the conter the shall thereupon be permitted to enter the shall therefore the provided, however, That no certificate shall be given or patent issued therefor until the expiration of make outre. five years from the date of such my time within two years thereafter, th erson making such entry, or, if he be dead, is widow, or, in case of her death, his heirs or devisee, or, in case of a widow making uch entry, her heirs or devisee, in case of per death, shall prove by two credible wit-tesses that he, she, or they have resided upon or enitivated the same for the term of make allidavit that no part of said land has been allienated, and that he will bear true allegiance to the Government of the United States: then, in such case, he, she, or they if at that time a citizen of the United States shall be entitled to a patent, as in other cases provided by law: And provided further, That in case of the death of both father and mother, leaving an infant child or children under twenty-one years of age, the right and fee shall inure to the benefit of said infant child or children; and the exof the surviving parent, and in accordance with the laws of the State in which such aldren, for the time being, have their cil, sell said land for the benefit of said in fants, but for no other purpose, and the pur-chaser shall acquire the absolute title by the purchase, and be entitled to a patent from the United States on the payment of office fees and sum of money berein specified; Provided, That until the first day of Jan-

person applying for the benefit of this act shall, in addition to the eath hereinbefore small, the addition to the oath strengtheory required, also make cath that he has not borne arms against the United States, or given aid and comfort to its enumies.

SEC. 3. and be if further enacted. That all the provisions of the said, homestead law, and the act amoudatory thereof, approved March twenty-first, eighteen fundred an sixty-four, so far as the same may be ap

plicable, except so far as the same are mor-ified by the preceding sections of this act, are applied to and made part of this act as fully as if herein enacted and set forth. Approved June 21, 1860. A BOOK THAT HAS PAID,-Miles izen; has the following on the putative

dicable, except so far as the same

Lieut. Col. John C. Craven, so wideor two. The last accounts advise us that by known in connection with the "Pris-Maximilian will commence the withdrawal on Life of Jeff. Davis," has been ap of the French army next month. With the pointed postmaster of Newark, N. J. withdrawal of the troops; which it is said his native city, and one in which he has will be completed by January, Maximilian always resided, save when absent in takes his departure; when the United States the service of his country or doing undertakes to extend to the Jeares govern- some professional scientific tours in ment a protectorate which is to be operative. California and along the Pacific slopes. however, only in an emergency. L. D. The book has already netted over Campbell goes as our Minister, and Gen. 828,000 for copyright, including the Shorman or Gen. Hancock with power to American and foreign editions. There use the United States army and navy if ne. are two translations of it in French and cessary, in establishing Juanez and his gov. three in German. An Italian version ernment. In consideration of this friendly of it is advertised, but had not been action, the Juares Government agree to code | published at the date of our last Euro-

Shortly after the evacuation of Rich mond, Col. Loomis N. Strensy, agent, seized tobacco belonging to the Confederate Government, valued at \$200,-000. This tobacco has been taken ming announcing that Napoleon told the Government has employed Judge Al-

> Ex-Confederate States Secretary of the Treasury, Trenholm, was pardoned upon the recommendation of Generals on from O. H. Howard, Sickles, John A. Dix. and other Union officers.

Laws of the State of Mississippi.

Public Acts, Called Session, 1868 (BY AUTHORITY.)

Resolution

miring the Secretary of State to take certain warrants in payment for certain books and repealing the law requiring the registration of warrants.

Resolved, by the Legislature of the State f Mississippi, That any warrants issued by it Auditor of Public Accounts of this State, the the Auditor of Public Accounts of this State, upon the State Treasurer, according to the laws now in force, after the 16th day of October, 1865, shall be receivable by the Secretary of State in payment for the reports of the High Court of Errors and Appeals, and other books which he is or may be authorized by law to sell, and that so much of the act approved 25th November, 1865, see acquires the State Treasurer to keeps record of their presentation, and also to set aside quires the State Treasurer to keeps record of their presentation, and also to set aside money in the Treasury, and to pay said warrants only in the order in which they are presented he, and the same is hereby re-pealed, and the said Treasurer shall herenfter pay any warrants issued after the 16th day of October, 1265, out of any money in the Treasury received therein, since the date last aformaid, not otherwise appropriated; Provided the provisions of this resolution shall not apply to any warrants issued for the payment of any debt or claim which ac-greed or existed prior to the 16th day of Oc-

Approved, Oct. 30th, 1866.

ANACT To authorize the reception of certain Auditor's Warrants in payment of the Special

Tax due to the State. Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legisla be to the State of Mississippi, That it shall be lawful for any Sheriff or tax collector in this State to receive in payment of the Spe-cial Tax levied by the act approved Novem-ber 16th, 1865, any Auditor's Warrants regu-larly issued and registered after the 15th day of October, 1896, and the Auditor and Treasurer are hereby directed to receive said Warrants from said Sheriffs and tax collec tors in the settlement of their accounts re

spectively.
Sec. 2 Be it further enacted, That all law contrary to the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage. Approved October 3eth, 1866.

AN ACT

To authorize the Treasurer of the State of Mississippi to receive Auditors Warrants for Taxes

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legisla-ture of the State of Missis, ppi, That the frequency is hereby instructed to receive from the several Sheriffs of this State all er, 1865, in payment of the taxes due from he several counties, or that hereafter may become due, and enter the same on his reg-istration book received in payment of taxes and that hereafter the Sheriffs shall not be equired to endorse on Auditors Warrants it further enacted, That all

aws and parts of laws coming in conflict with this act, are bereby repealed; and that his set be in force from and after its pass Approved October 30th 1866.

RESOLUTION: Providing for the leasing of the Penitentiary. Resolved, by the Englalature of the State of Mississippi, That the Governor of the State is hereby authorized and requested to appoint four commissioners, whose duty it shall be to negotiate with any party or par-ties leasing the Pouttentiary for a term of ears, and to do so without expense to the late, and that His Excellency make the apintment at the earliest possible mom (the Governor, have full and complete now crand authority to enter into and complete power and authority to enter into and make contract or contracts for leasing out the Peniterit ry, to take and approve bonds for the same, and to make all other provision necessary to carry this Resolution into effects. feet, anything in the Penitestiary laws of this State, to the contrary notwithstanding, Provided, That the aforesaid Commissioners shall make no contract by which the con trol of the convicts may be taken from th State, except during the hours of labor. arred in by the House of Representa

tives October 26th, 1866 Jao. M. Simenton, President of Senate. S. J. Gholson, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Executive Office, Jackson, Oct-27. B. G. HUMPHREYS, Gov. Miss.

Perpetual Exclusion Raymond of the New York Times is a remarkable fellow. In Congress he spoke against

the amendment and then voted for it. For months past he has been endenvoring to convince the Southern peo ple they ought to ratify the amendment. Yet after all he is compelled to make this confession:

We deem it not at all improbable that the Southern States may assent to, even if they do not themselves propose, the admission of colored men to the right of suffrage upon some terms of qualification-such, for example, as are now prescribed by the constitution of the State of New York. As we have more than once pointed out, all their interests will lead them in that direction. Whenever that shall happen, we venture to predict that a party will be developed in New Engand opposed to the readmission of the Southern States into the Union at all. There is already a very strong convicion within those six compact and ambitious little commonwealths that the Union can be better governed, and will be really more thomogeneous and better adapted to their purposes, with out the South than with it.

We would respectfully refer the above precious extract to the Evening Post, a journal which has devoted more

ANOTHER NEW SWINDLE .- We have been authorized by the proper Masonic authorities of this State to announce another swindle, this one got up at Medina, New York, and called the "Masouic Orphan Asylum Associa-We hear that the country is being loaded with circulars, setting forth a grand lattery scheme for the Government has employed Judge Arbora to urge Maximilian to cede len, of that city, to assist District Attorney Chandler in an endeavor to recover use property. The case will come on at Richmond mext Thursday.

The case will swindles.—St. Louis Republican.

The President has ordered a pardon to be issued to Geo. A. T-enholm, of the cotton was shipped as provided for South Carolina, who was Secretary of by this act. Treasury to the Confederate States.

Important to Sheritis and Tax a tax of ten dollars be, and if

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, ! JACKSON, MISS., Nov. 2, 1866. To the Tox Collector of County:
Sin: I herewith hand you a copy of an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act to faine a revenue to defray the expenses of the government of the the expenses of the government of the State of Mississippi," approved Dec. 5, 1805, to which I beg to call your particular and immediate attention.

immediate attention.

You will proceed at once to collect a tax of one dollar per hale on each and every bale of Cotton grown in this State in the year 1866, and make monthly report and returns thereof to this office, commencing on the first day of December next, and monthly thereafter until all is collected. You will also proceed to collect on the subjects of taxation mentioned in section six of this t, and make report and returns thereof in

In your report you will please give the names of the tax payers, the subjects of tax ation, and the amount of tax, which a mat be verified by oath before some officer com-

be vermed by oath before some under com-petent to administer the same.

The object of the Legislature in passing this act, seems to have been for the purpose of placing funds into the State Treasury, immediately, in order to defray the present xpenses of the State government, and the ax levied by this act, is in lieu of the taxes of 1805, on the same subjects of taxation, levied by the act to which this is an amend-ment, and which could not be assessed until the year 1867. See Sec. 3. Section four of this act will instruct you

fully in regard to receipts heretofore given for taxes, and which may be presented in payment of the taxes levied by this act, and ur compliance therewith will save much trouble in the settlement of your account at this Office for the taxes to be collected by you under set of December 5, 1865, to which this act is an amendment. Very Respectfully.

your ob't serv't, THOS. T. SWANN, Auditor of Public Accounts

AN ACT

To amend an Act entitled an Act to raise a revenue to defray the expenses of the government of the State of Mississippi, Ap-proved, Dec. 5, 1865. Section 1. Be at enacted by the Leg-

slature of the State of Mississippi That a tax of one dollar per bale be, and the same is hereby levied upon each and every bale of cotton of the growth of the year 1866, taken or sent to market, which said tax may be paid in the county where said cotton was grown or produced; but if not so paid, the tax of one dollar per bale shall be collected at any point of shipment on the Mississippi or any other river or navigable water course, which shall be taken and deemed as the market place, or at any point or place where cotton is placed on any railroad car, wagon, or other conveyance where, cotton is being removed out of the State or beyond the limits of the State; and if said tax has been paid in the county where said cotton was grown or produced, the receipt of the heritt of said county, or his lawful deputy, shall entitle said cotton to be sent out of the State without further tax; and if any Captain or other per son having charge of any steamboat or other water-craft, or owner or owners of such steamboat or other water eraft, or any Railroad Company, Conductor, or Agent, or Express Company, or any person having charge of any railroad car, wagon, or other conveyance, shall transport, or offer to transport, or permit the same to be done, if in his power to prevent it, done, if in his power to prevent it, any cotton subject to this tax, and upon which this tax has not been paid, such person shall be liable to a fine of five dollars for each and every bale, recoverable before the Mayor of any city or town, or before any Justice of the Peace of this State: Provided, That the North side of the Public Square, which spread so rapidly that those lamation.

SEC 3. And be it further exacted. That any person convicted of a wilful violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be purished elements. Everything north of Government street, from the Court House to Patterson's old Blacksmith Shop was consumed, and so far as we can learn there was not a dollars worth insured except the house of J. J. Coulison, on the North side of the Public Square which spread so rapidly that those cannot be impossible to the Public Square which spread so rapidly that those cannot be devouring elements. Secrething from the devouring person convicted of a wilful violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be purished and the provisions of the provi the Sheriff shall receive in payment of said tax the receipts given for taxes paid under an act entitled "An act levying a special tax on certain persons and property therein named," approved Nov. 16, 1865, where the said re ceipts are in the hands of the original party to whom they were given, and the Sheriff shall report and pay

monthly.

Sec. 2. Be it further exacted. The cotton brought into this State, for the purpose of sale or shipment, shall not e subject to the tax imposed by this or any other act; but in all cases where the sheriff shall have any doubt as to whether the cotton was or was not produced or grown in this State, he shall require the written affidavit from the grower of said cotton, or some other

credible person, as to the fact. Sec. 3, Be it further enacted, That this assessment is intended to take the place and be in lieu of the taxof one dollar per bale levied by the act to which this is an amendment, of one dollar "on each and every bale of cotton grown or produced during the

year next preceding the assessment." SEC. 4. Be it jurther enacted, That he several Sheriffs, when they receive n payment of taxes any receipts given by them or their predecessors for taxes paid under an act entitled "An act levyng a special tax on certain person and property therein named," take up the original receipt, and shall require the tax payer to endorse thereon the amount so paid, and sign his name thereto, and in case the said tax payer, who is paying tax on cotton which he desires then to ship, but is entitled to have the balance of his receipt for the purpose of paying his other taxes, he shall nevertheless surrender the original receipt, and the Sheriff shall execute to him a receipt for the balance due him, in which case the tax-payer shall endorse on said original receipt the amount he has received in payment of tax on his cotton, and how much he has received in a new receipt of the Sheriff, and sign

his name thereto. SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That when the Assessors of the several counties shall make their assessments of the personal property, it shall be their duty to require the tax payer to give in, on oath, all the cotton which they produced in the year 1866, and

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted. That few will be sorry.

s hereby levied upon every wharf this State where goods, wares, mer. Little or chandize or cotton is shipped, or received, and a further tax of ten cents Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth for each and every steamboat or other water-craft which may land at said wharf, or make fst thereto, or receive CHAP. VIII.-AN ACT to regulate the or land any goods, wares and mer

section shall not apply to steamers and flatboats trading in supplies other than whiskey and cotton; and that tax on such steamboats and flat boats shall be fifty dollars.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, That when the several Assessors shall assess CHAP. IX.—AN ACT granting the franking a noll tax mon any person who has a poll tax upon any person who has no visible means or occupation, and who are not in the employ of some responsible party to whom the said tax end be assessed, it shall be the duty of the said Assessors to collect the same the said Assessors to collect the same at the time of assessment, and pay the same over to the Sheriff of their county; and in case the tax cannot be collected, it shall be the duty of said Assessor to report the name of said defaulting tax payer to the nearest Justice of the Peace as a vagrant.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted, That the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment, levying a tax of onehalf per centum on all salaries, shall not apply to the salaries or income of any State or Confederate soldier who is permanently disabled, and whose taxable property and income does not exceed the sum of five hundred (\$500) per annum.

Sec. 9. Be it further enocted, That ne-helf of one cent per per mile for all persons over twelve years of age be vied for traveling over railroads in this State, and that his Excellency, the Governor of Mississippi, is hereby nuthorized to make a composition or arrangement with the Presidents or Companies of the several railroads for the nayment by them, respectively, of a sum in gross in lieu of said tax, or otherwise arrange with said Companies for said tax.

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, That any person who shall remove from the State any property subject to specific taxation, without having paid the taxes thereon, for the purpose of defrauding the revenue, shall be deemed guilty of a risdemeanor, and on conviction shall be subject to a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months.

this act shall take effect, and be in force, from and after its passage. Approved, Oct. 30, 1866.

From the Brandon Republican Extra, 3d inst.

Anonge of consensus might a free was dis-covered in the Grocery establishment of J. J. Coulson, on the North side of the Public Square, which spread so rapidly that those occupying the adjoining buildings had no time to save anything from the devouring

Martin, together with a large portion of his stock, was consumed, and his loss is very heavy. J. B. Lindsey & Co., lost the higgest per

by the most authring energy of our people, but his stock was badly damaged. Had that house caught all Santh of Government street would have been consumed, embracing the stores of T. J. Catchings, Wm. M. Thornton, Bourns, Rhodes & Co., Stevens, Willis & Co., I. O. DeCastro, Maxey & Sons and the Republican Office. Fortunately the breeze was from the South, and we were thus enabled to keep the destroying elements. breeze, wis from the South, and we were thus enabled to keep the destroying elements from crossing Government street. All the above merchants except EcCastro moved their stocks out of the 2st Infantry, quently had them badly damaged.

The Ceart House was badly scarched, and had the wind been in that direction it could not have been saved.

We cannot give anything like a correct conduction. Our opinion of determination.

Forney was coming on with his civil tion during ten hours, or for six ti war in Baltimore, which he was getting of ten hours each, for \$2000 to 8 up for his own special benefit; but not each—solid straight matter a word on the subject was there. He match to come of three month has simmered down vanished—can't the acceptance of the challenge go to the Senate from Pennsylvania. That Stephens will laugh at him, and - Five American Episcopal Bishops

THE CNITED STATES.

or land any goods, wares and merchandize, or passengers, therent; and it shall be the duty of the Sheriff to collect, monthly, the tax of ten cents herein levied, which tax shall be in lieu of taxes heretofore imposed on those engaged in the coasting trade:

Provided, That the provisions of this section shall have been feeded in the resulting trade the protection of any foreign government during the existence of the rebellion, shall section shall not apply to steamers Registering of Vense be deemed or registered as an Affreigna vessel, or shall have the rights and privileg-

es of American vessels, except under the provisions of an act of Congress authoriing such registry.
APPROVED, February 10, 1866.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-

APPROVED, February 10, 1866;

CHAP. X.—AN ACT authorizing an In-crease of the clerical Force in the Post Office Department.

Office Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That, in addition to the elerical force now authorized by law in the Post Office Department, the Postmaster General be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint and employ four clerks of class one, seven of class two, fourteen of class three, and four of class four and said clarks shall and four of class four and said clarks shall be paid until the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.
APPROVED, February 16, 1866.

CHAP. XIL-AN ACT to amend an Act entitled "An Act to prevent the Spread of foreign Diseases among the Cattle of the United States," approved De ember eigh-teenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "Au act to prevent the spread of foreign Wise among the cattle of the United States," proved December eightsenth, eighteen hundred and stxty-five, is hereby amended so

to read as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Reps. countatives of the United States of America 'a Congress a sembled. That the importation of the proper payment and collection of neat cattle and the hides of neat cattle from any foreign country into the United States is hereby drohsbited Provided, however, That the operation of this act, or any part thereo, shall be suspended as to any foreign to the or couttries, or any parts of such country of countries, whenever the Secretary of the Freasury shall officially determine, and give ublic notice thereof, that such importation will not tend to the introduction or ap contagious infectious disease among the cat-tle of the United States; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby anthroized and e powered, and it shall be his duty, to ma all neccessary orders and regulations to car-SEC. 11. Be it further enacted. That ry this law into effect, or to suspend the same as therein provided, and to send copies, thereof to the proper officers in the United States, and to such officers or agents of the United States in foreign countries as he shall; indee necessary

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted. That the From the firm and Republican Extra, 3d inst.

FERRIBER. CONFLAGRATION.

Brandon Agnin in Ashes.

Eleven Stores, Two Residences and a Number of Shops Burned.

About 8 o'clock last night a fire was discovered in the Grocery establishment of J. J. Coulson, on the North side of the Public lamation.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted. That the President of the United States, whenever and the inity of neat cattle and the hides of neat cattle had be introduction or spread of contagious or infectionadisease among the cattle of the United States, whenever and the inity of neat cattle had be it further enacted. That the President of the United States, whenever and the inity of neat cattle had be it further enacted. That the President of the United States, whenever and the inity of neat cattle had be it further enacted. That the President of the United States, whenever and the inity of neat cattle had be it further enacted. That the President of the United States, whenever and the inity of neat cattle had be it further enacted. That the President of the United States, whenever and the inity of neat cattle had be in part and the inity of neat cattle had be ini

The two splendid store rooms of A. E. Iartin, together with a large portion of his to certain Lands within the corporate tock, was consumed, and his loss is very Limits of the city of San Prancisco. heavy.

J. B. Lindsey & Co., lost the higgest por tion of their drugs.

W. & W. Rathif lost their house and almost their entire stock of goods.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, of America in Cangress assembled, That all the right and title of the United States to the land situated The grocery establishment of David Yengler was destroyed but most of their stock of their stock. The store of Falls & Myers was consumed but they too saved most of their stock, but Ohleyer & Block saved a portion of their stock, but Ohleyer lost his residence and store rooms.

The store of Falls & Myers was consumed. Frank Taylor's Cabinet shop and stables were consumed.

The store of Falls & Myers was consumed. Frank Taylor's Cabinet shop and stables were consumed.

The store of Falls & Myers was consumed. Frank Taylor's Cabinet shop and stables were consumed. Frank Taylor's Cabinet shop and stables were consumed. Shelds as a paint shop by B. E. Panning was tern down.

The store of Thes. H. Johnson was saved by the most outling energy of our people. We see by the Washington Chronical and adjustments of the State of California and stables were consumed. The store of Thes. H. Johnson was saved by the most outling energy of our people. We see by the Washington Chronical that house conghitall Santh of Government street, cocapied as a paint shop by B. E. Panning was tern down.

The store of Thes. H. Johnson was saved by the most outling energy of our people. We see by the Washington Chronical that house conghitall Santh of Government that the store was badly damaged. Had that house conghitall Santh of Government of the store that had not constant and store the constant of the claim of the said land, not hereof, by the most until the said and the said entry of San Francisco, in the States to the land situated within the corporate limits of the city of San Francisco, the City of March and Sate

multiplying, and increasing in zeal multiplying, and increasing in zeal determination. Our opinion of the entire less, but think it will reach a hundred thousand dolars. A. E. Martin, D. W. Wilkinson, John Ohleyer, Jas Shields, W. & W. Balliff and Stiff Green are the heaviest loosers.

The origin of the fire is enveloped in mystery, but it is generally believed that it was the nurk of an incendiary.

We looked over the Philadelphis. sometimes better than pride; and

We looked over the Philadelphia igan, challenges any printer in the Press, of the 28th October, to see how world to a trial of speed in company

are now in Europe, seeking health